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Security Council
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Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development

The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

Letter dated 12 June 2012 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

In accordance with instructions received from the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan, I have the honour to draw your attention to ongoing violations of the ceasefire by the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia recorded for the months of April and May 2012 (see annex). According to the annexed information, during the reporting period, the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia continued intensive fire on both military and civilian targets in Azerbaijan from their positions in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan and from the territory of Armenia. As a result of those violations, one serviceman of the armed forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan was killed and five were wounded. Moreover, on 1 May 2012, the civilian population of the village of Alibeyli in the Tovuz district of Azerbaijan was subjected to intensive fire over the course of seven hours by the armed forces of Armenia, as a result of which civilian property was severely damaged.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 35, 39 and 67, and of the Security Council.

Agshin **Mehdiyev**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 12 June 2012 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Violation of the ceasefire by the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia* for the months of April and May 2012

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Fire point area*	*Direction*	*Used weapons*	*Casualties and damages*
1.	1 April	10.45-10.50 14.30-14.35	Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Gizil Hajili village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
2.		10.15-10.18	Occupied unnamed heights, Geranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
3.		18.10-18.15	Occupied area near Horadiz village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
4.		At different times	Occupied area, Tar-Tar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm	Soldier of the armed forces of Azerbaijan, Agharza Amirov, was wounded
5.	2 April	17.10-17.15	Unnamed heights, Noyemberyan district, Armenia	Unnamed heights, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
6.		19.15-19.25 22.30-23.00 23.05-23.35	Unnamed heights; Chinari village, Berd district, Armenia	Unnamed heights, Aghbulag and Munjuglu villages, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
7.		08.15-08.20	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—

* Settlements of the Republic of Azerbaijan included in this information are under occupation by the Republic of Armenia or situated close to fire point areas.

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
8.		21.10-21.15	Occupied area near Horadiz village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
9.		22.45-22.50	Occupied area near Yusifjanli and Javahirli villages, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
10.	3 April	00.20-00.25	Occupied area near Yusifjanli and Javahirli villages, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
11.		09.45-09.50	Occupied area near Yusifjanli and Shirvanli villages, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
12.		12.55-13.15	Occupied unnamed heights, Jabrayil district	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
13.		13.30-13.40	Occupied area near Horadiz village, Fizuli district	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
14.		14.30-14.35	Berdavan village, Noyemberyan district, Armenia	Kemerli village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
15.		19.05-19.10	Unnamed heights, Berd district, Armenia	Unnamed heights, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
16.		21.45-21.55 22.40-23.00	Berkaber village and unnamed heights, Ijevan district, Armenia	Gizil Hajili village and unnamed heights, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
17.	4 April	00.10-00.15	Occupied area near Tapgaragoyunlu village, Geranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
18.		00.30-00.40 00.50-01.00	Occupied area near Yusifjanli and Shirvanli villages, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
19.		At different times	Area near Barekamavan village, Noyemberyan district, Armenia	Area near Gaymagli village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
20.		At different times	Occupied areas near Merzili village, Aghdam district and Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
21.	5 April	At different times	Occupied areas near Barkhudarli village, Gazakh district, Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Shykhlar village, Aghdam district, Horadiz village, Fizuli district and unnamed heights, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
22.	6 April	At different times	Occupied areas near Barkhudarli village, Gazakh district, Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Shykhlar village, Aghdam district, Horadiz village, Fizuli district and unnamed heights, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
23.		At different times	Unnamed heights and areas near Aygedzor village, Berd district, Berkaber and Azatamut villages, Ijevan district, Armenia	Garalar and Munjuglu villages, Tovuz district, Gizil Hajili and Jafarli villages, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
24.		At different times	Unnamed heights and areas near Aygedzor village, Berd district, Berkaber and Azatamut villages, Ijevan district, Armenia	Garalar and Munjuglu villages, Tovuz district, Gizil Hajili and Jafarli villages, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
25.	7 April	At different times	Unnamed heights and areas near Aygedzor village, Berd district, Berkaber and Azatamut villages, Ijevan district, Armenia	Garalar and Munjuglu villages, Tovuz district, Gizil Hajili and Jafarli villages, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
26.	8 April	11.50-12.30 12.45-12.55	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
27.		12.50-12.55 19.30-19.50	Occupied area near Shykhlar and Yusifjanli villages, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
28.	9 April	19.30-19.50	Occupied area near Shykhlar village, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
29.		23.35-23.40	Area near Aykedzor village, Berd district, Armenia	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
30.		23.55-00.00	Area near Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
31.	10 April	19.35-19.45	Unnamed heights and Motsagerkh village, Berd district, Armenia; Chinari village, Berd district, Armenia	Alibeyli village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan; Kokhanabi village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
32.		22.00-22.05	Azatamut village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Jafarli village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
33.	11 April	04.50-05.00	Occupied area near Chilyabert village, Tar-Tar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
34.		06.10-06.15	Occupied area, Merzili village, Aghdam district, Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, and Yusifjanli village, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	
35.		At different times	Unnamed heights, Berd district, Berkaber and Saragtigash villages, Ijevan district, Armenia	Areas near Garalar village, Tovuz district, Gizil Hajili village and unnamed heights, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
36.		At different times	Occupied unnamed heights and areas near Ashaghi Seyidahmedli village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
37.		At different times	Occupied area, Fizuli district	Adjacent area	Firearm	Soldier of the armed forces of Azerbaijan, Aykhan Mustafayev, was wounded
38.	12 April	At different times	Unnamed heights, Berd district, Berkaber and Saragtigash villages, Ijevan district, Armenia	Areas near Garalar village, Tovuz district, Gizil Hajili village and unnamed heights, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
39.		At different times	Occupied unnamed heights and areas near Ashaghi Seyidahmedli village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
40.		11.40-12.00	Berd district, Armenia	Adjacent area in Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
41.		12.00-12.20	Krasnoselsk district, Armenia	Adjacent area in Gedabey district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
42.		At different times	Occupied area, Tar-Tar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm	Soldiers of the armed forces of Azerbaijan, Azizkhan Mammadli and Ramiz Hajiyev, were wounded
43.	13 April	At different times	Unnamed heights, Ijevan, Krasnoselsk and Berd districts, areas near Berkaber village, Ijevan district and Aygedzor village, Berd district, Armenia	Areas near Garalar village, Tovuz district, Garaveller village, Gedabey district, Gosha village, Tovuz district, Gizil Hajili village, Gazakh district, Munjuglu village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
44.		At different times	Occupied unnamed heights, Fizuli, Dashkesen and Khojavand districts, areas near Garakhanbeyli and Horadiz villages, Fizuli district and Shykhlar village, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Fire point area*	*Direction*	*Used weapons*	*Casualties and damages*
45.	14 April	At different times	Unnamed heights, Ijevan district, Krasnoselsk and Berd districts, areas near Berkaber village, Ijevan district, and Aygedzor village, Berd district, Armenia	Areas near Garalar village, Tovuz district, Garaveller village, Gedabey district, Gosha village, Tovuz district, Gizil Hajili village, Gazakh district, Munjuglu village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
46.		At different times	Occupied unnamed heights, Fizuli, Dashkesen and Khojavand districts, areas near Garakhanbeyli and Horadiz villages, Fizuli district and Shykhlar village, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
47.	15 April	15.50-16.00	Occupied area near Merzili village, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
48.		20.20-20.35	Area near Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Adjacent area in Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
49.	16 April	At different times	Unnamed heights, Ijevan, Krasnoselsk, Noyemberyan, Berd districts, Berkaber village, Ijevan district and Aygedzor village, Berd district, Armenia	Tovuz, Gedabey, Gazakh districts, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
50.	17 April	At different times	Areas near Berkaber and Azamut villages, Ijevan district, Armenia	Areas near Gizil Hajili and Jafarli villages, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
51.		At different times	Occupied unnamed heights, Tovuz district, areas near Garakhanbeyli village, Fizuli district and Shuraabad village, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
52.	18 April	At different times	Areas near Berkaber and Azamut villages, Ijevan district, Armenia	Areas near Gizil Hajili and Jafarli villages, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
53.		At different times	Occupied unnamed heights, Tovuz district, areas near Garakhanbeyli village, Fizuli district and Shuraabad village, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
54.		16.50-17.05	Berd district, Armenia	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
55.	19 April	At different times	Areas near Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Area near Gizil Hajili village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
56.		At different times	Occupied unnamed heights, Geranboy district, areas near Horadiz village, Fizuli district and Mehdili village, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
57.	20 April	At different times	Occupied unnamed heights, Geranboy district, areas near Horadiz village, Fizuli district and Mehdili village, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
58.		10.35-10.37	Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Gizil Hajili village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
59.		13.35-13.40	Occupied area near Horadiz village and unnamed heights, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
60.		13.45-14.00	Chinari village, Berd district, Armenia	Aghbulag village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
61.		17.05-17.15	Berdavan village, Noyemberyan district, Armenia	Kemerli village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
62.		22.35-22.40	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
63.		22.35-22.40	Occupied area near Horadiz village and unnamed heights, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
64.	21 April	02.50-02.55	Occupied area near Horadiz village and unnamed heights, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
65.	22 April	At different times	Unnamed heights, Berd district, Armenia	Unnamed heights and area near Garalar village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan		
66.		At different times	Occupied unnamed heights, Goygol and Tovuz districts, areas near Ashaghi Abdulrahmanli, Ashaghi Veysalli, and Horadiz villages, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
67.	23 April	At different times	Unnamed heights, Berd district, Armenia	Unnamed heights and area near Garalar village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan		
68.		At different times	Occupied unnamed heights, Goygol and Tovuz districts, areas near Ashaghi Abdulrahmanli, Ashaghi Veysalli, and Horadiz villages, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
69.		21.40-22.00	Occupied area near Horadiz village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
70.	25 April	At different times	Areas near Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Berdavan village, Noyemberyan district, Aygedzor village, Berd district, unnamed heights, Berd and Krasnoselsk districts, Armenia	Areas near Gizil Hajili and Kemerli villages, Gazakh district, Garalar and Munjuglu villages, Tovuz district, unnamed heights, Gedabey district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
71.		At different times	Occupied area near Garadashli village, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
72.	26 April	At different times	Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
73.		At different times	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district and Yusifjanli village, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	Soldier of the armed forces of Azerbaijan, Vagif Abdullayev, was killed

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Fire point area*	*Direction*	*Used weapons*	*Casualties and damages*
74.	27 April	At different times	Occupied area near Horadiz and Garakhanbeyli villages, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
75.		15.30-15.35	Occupied area near Talysh village, Tar-Tar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
76.		19.05-19.10	Area near Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Area near Gizil Saatly village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
77.		22.45-22.50	Area by Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Area near Gizil Saatly village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
78.	28 April	05.15-05.20	Area by Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Area near Gizil Saatly village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
79.	29 April	14.40-14.55	Occupied unnamed heights, Geranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
80.	30 April	02.10-03.00	Area near Mosesgerkh village, Berd district, Armenia	Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
81.		At different times	Unnamed heights and areas near Chinari village, Berd district, Shavarshavan village and Barekamavan villages, Noyemberyan district, Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Areas near Garalar and Aghbulag villages, Tovuz district, Farakhli, Gaymagli and Gizil Hajili villages, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
82.		At different times	Occupied area near Shykhlar village, Aghdam district and unnamed heights, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
83.	1 May	At different times over the course of 7 hours	From different directions	Alibeyli village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm	Civilian property was damaged
84.		At different times	Unnamed heights near Chinari village, Berd district, Shavarshavan and Barekamavan village, Noyemberyan district, Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Areas near Garalar and Aghbulag villages, Tovuz district, Farahly, Gaymagly, Gizil Hajily, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
85.		At different times	Occupied area near Shykhlar village, Aghdam district and unnamed heights in Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
86.		15.10-15.30	Occupied unnamed heights, Dashkesen district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
87.		At different times	Area near Chinari village, Berd district, Armenia	Area near Aghbulag and Garalar villages, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
88.		At different times	Area near Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
89.			Occupied areas near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, and Tar-Tar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
90.	2 May	18.45-18.50	Occupied unnamed heights, Dashkesen district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
91.		At different times	Berd district, Armenia	Area near Garalar village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
92.		At different times	Area by Voskevan village, Noyemberyan district, Armenia	Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
93.		At different times	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district and areas in Tar-Tar and Fizuli districts, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
94.	3 May	12.10-12.20	Occupied areas near Chayly, Nemirli and Goyarkh villages, Tar-Tar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
95.		23.30-23.50	Occupied areas near Chayly, Nemirli and Goyarkh villages, Tar-Tar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
96.		12.30-13.15	Occupied area in Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
97.		11.30-11.40	Occupied areas near Shykhlar and Garagashly villages, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
98.	4 May	00.30-00.40	Occupied areas near Shykhlar and Garagashly villages, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
99.		18.45-18.50	Occupied area near Mehdili village, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
100.		At different times	Occupied areas near Goradiz, Goshan and Ashaghi Abdulrahmanli villages, Fizuli district and near Gizil Oba village, Tar-Tar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
101.		At different times	Area near Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
102.		At different times	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
103.	7 May	12.40-12.55	Unnamed heights, Berd district, Armenia	Area near Garalar village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
104.		12.50-13.00	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
105.		20.15-20.35	Occupied area near Gizil Oba village, Tar-Tar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
106.	8 May	01.05-01.25	Occupied areas near Horadiz and Garakhanbeyli villages, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
107.	9 May	10.15-10.45 14.55-15.35 15.05-15.48 17.30-18.35	Unnamed heights, Berd district, Armenia	Area near Garalar and Alibeyli villages, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
108.		22.30-22.40	Area near Vozashen village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Unnamed heights in Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Fire point area*	*Direction*	*Used weapons*	*Casualties and damages*
109.		At different times	From different directions	Areas near Garakhanly village, Fizuli district, near Gizil Oba village, Tar-Tar district, and near Gulustan village, Geranboy district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
110.	10 May	14.00-14.35 15.30-15.50	Unnamed heights, Krasnoselsk district, Armenia	Unnamed heights, Garaveliler village, Gedabey district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
111.		10.00-10.12 18.15-18.35	Unnamed heights, Ijevan district, Armenia	Gizil Hajily village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
112.		12.20-12.25	Occupied area near Horadiz village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
113.		21.10-21.15 21.15-21.20	Occupied areas, Yusifjanli, Shurabad and Shirvanly villages, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
114.	11 May	03.10-03.20	Occupied areas, Yusifjanli, Shurabad and Shirvanly villages, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
115.		10.40-10.55	Occupied unnamed heights, Gedabey district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
116.		14.15-14.20 17.50-18.10	Unnamed heights, Berd district, Armenia	Area near Garalar village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
117.		23.00-23.20	Occupied area near Seysulan village, Tar-Tar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
118.	12 May	06.05-06.15	Occupied area near Tapgaragoyunlu village, Geranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
119.	13 May	17.30-17.50	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
120.	14 May	02.10-02.20	Occupied area near Ashaghy Seyidahmedli village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
121.		06.15-06.20	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
122.		10.45-11.10	Unnamed heights, Krasnoselsk district, Azerbaijan	Unnamed heights, Gedabey district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
123.		11.10-11.25	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
124.		17.00-17.35	Occupied area near Gulustan village, Geranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
125.	15 May	02.15-02.30	Occupied area near Yusifjanli village, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
126.		09.55-10.00 12.55-13.00	Occupied areas by Ashaghy Seyidahmedli, Horadiz and Garakhanbeyli villages, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
127.		16.30-16.55	Occupied unnamed heights, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
128.		21.25-21.35	Area near Chinari village, Berd district, Armenia	Area near Kokhanabi village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
129.		22.05-22.15	Occupied area by Shykhlar village, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
130.	16 May	04.23-04.30	Occupied area near Tapgaragoyunlu village, Geranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
131.		13.15-13.20 13.30-13.40	Occupied unnamed heights and area near Horadiz villages, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
132.		16.00-16.15	Occupied area near Goyarkh village, Tar-Tar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
133.		17.23-17.55	Occupied area near Chilyabert and Mehdili villages, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
134.		21.25-21.45	Unnamed heights, Berd district, Armenia	Area near Garalar village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
135.		23.10-23.25	Occupied area near Chilyabert and Mehdili villages, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
136.	17 May	00.45-00.55	Occupied area near Merzili and Garagashly villages, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	Soldier of the armed forces of Azerbaijan, Nurali Aliyev, was seriously wounded

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
137.		01.40-01.50	Occupied area near Chilyabert and Mehdili villages, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
138.		01.40-01.50	Occupied unnamed heights and area near Horadiz villages, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
139.		08.35-08.47	Occupied area near Tapgaragoyunlu village, Geranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
140.	18 May	00.50-01.05	Occupied area near Chayly village, Tar-Tar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
141.		01.00-01.05 01.25-01.30	Occupied area near Tapgaragoyunlu village, Geranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
142.		10.35-10.55	Occupied unnamed heights, Gedabey district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
143.		11.30-11.35	Occupied unnamed heights, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
144.		12.30-12.45 12.50-13.00	Occupied unnamed heights and area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
145.		23.35-23.38	Area near Shavarshavan village, Noyemberyan district, Armenia	Area near Farakhli village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
146.	20 May	15.35-15.55 17.20-17.40	Unnamed heights, Krasnoselsk district, Armenia	Adjacent area, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
147.		18.00-18.10	Occupied area near Horadiz village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Fire point area*	*Direction*	*Used weapons*	*Casualties and damages*
148.	20-21 May	23.35-00.11	Occupied area near Yusifjanli and Merzili villages, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
149.	21 May	21.45-21.55	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
150.		23.45-23.50	Occupied area near Gorgan village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
151.	22 May	03.05-03.30	Area near Voskevan village, Noyemberyan district, Armenia	Area near Gushchu Ayrim village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan		
152.		03.10-03.30	Occupied area near Garagashly and Yusifjanli villages, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
153.		05.46-06.00	Occupied area near Tapgaragoyunlu village, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
154.		09.40-10.00	Occupied area near Gorgan and Garakhanbeyli villages, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
155.		15.00-15.25	Occupied area near Goyarkh village, Tar-Tar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
156.	23 May	03.40-04.00	Area near Berdavan village, Noyemberyan district, Armenia	Area near Kemerli village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
157.		06.00-06.10	Occupied area near Tapgaragoyunlu village, Geranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
158.		08.30-08.40	Occupied area near Javahirli village, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
159.	24 May	02.10-02.15	Occupied area near Tapgaragoyunlu village, Geranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
160.		16.10-16.20	Area near Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Area near Gizil Hajily village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
161.		16.50-17.05	Area near Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Area near Gizil Hajily village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
162.		17.20-18.10	Occupied unnamed heights, Dashkesen district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
163.		17.45-18.10	Area near Mososgerkh village, Berd district, Armenia	Unnamed heights, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
164.		21.30-21.36	Area near Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Area near Gizil Hajily village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
165.		23.05-23.09	Area near Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Area near Gizil Hajily village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
166.	25 May	03.05-03.30	Areas near Voskevan and Berdavan villages, Noyemberyan district, Armenia	Areas near Kemerli and Ashagy Eskipara villages, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
167.		15.30-15.40	Occupied area near Gorgan and Horadiz villages, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
168.		15.40-15.55	Occupied area near Shykhlar village, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
169.		23.00-23.10	Occupied area near Chayly village, Tar-Tar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
170.	26 May	05.20-05.25	Area near Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Area near Gizil Hajily village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
171.	28 May	At different times	Occupied areas near Ashaghy Veyselli, Fizuli district, Javahirli and Kengerli villages, Aghdam district, Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
172.	29 May	At different times	Occupied areas near Ashaghy Veyselli, Fizuli district, Javahirli and Kengerli villages, Aghdam district, Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
173.		09.20-10.15	Occupied unnamed heights, Dashkesen district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
174.		10.00-10.10	Occupied areas near Ashaghy Veyselli and Horadiz villages, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
175.		10.30-10.40	Occupied area near Mehdili village, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
176.		11.35-11.50	Occupied areas near Eyarkh and Gizil Oba villages, Tar-Tar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	Date	Time	Fire point area	Direction	Used weapons	Casualties and damages
177.		12.10-12.20	Occupied areas near Shykhlar and Garagashly villages, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
178.		13.10-13.15	Occupied areas near Eyarkh and Gizil Oba villages, Tar-Tar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
179.		18.10-18.15	Occupied areas near Ashaghy Veyselli and Horadiz villages, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
180.		23.50-00.00	Occupied areas near Ashaghy Veyselli and Horadiz villages, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
181.	30 May	00.45-01.10	Occupied area near Tapgaragoyunlu village, Geranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
182.		02.25-03.05	Occupied areas near Shykhlar and Garagashly villages, Aghdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
183.		10.00-10.20	Occupied unnamed heights, Dashkesen district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent areas	Firearm and machine gun	—
184.	31 May	10.00-10.10	Occupied unnamed heights, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
185.		10.05-10.50	Occupied unnamed heights, Dashkesen district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm	—
186.		18.45-19.15	Unnamed heights, Berd district, Armenia	Area near Garalar village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Fire point area*	*Direction*	*Used weapons*	*Casualties and damages*
187.		23.50-00.05	Area near Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Area near Gizil Hajily village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—

United Nations S/2012/436

Security Council

Distr.: General
14 June 2012

Original: English

Identical letters dated 12 June 2012 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On 16 June 2000, the Secretary-General's report on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), confirmed that Israeli forces had withdrawn from Lebanon in compliance with the line of withdrawal identified by the United Nations, the Blue Line. By resolution 1310 (2000), the Council adopted the report and further called on all parties to respect the line. By resolution 1701 (2006), the Council again reiterated its strong support for full respect of the Blue Line.

For 12 years, the Government of Lebanon has systematically violated its international obligations in regard to the Blue Line, which poses a serious threat to regional stability. I write to draw your attention to several grave violations of the line in recent months.

On 18 April 2012, several Lebanese Armed Forces soldiers crossed the Blue Line in the Har Dov area. They ignored requests by the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) to return to the Lebanese side of the line. The next day, Kassem Hashem, a member of the Lebanese Parliament, returned to the same area accompanied by two Lebanese Armed Forces soldiers. All three crossed the Blue Line, once again ignoring UNIFIL attempts to prevent them from entering the area.

This clear and deliberate provocation by a senior Lebanese leader should be taken with the utmost seriousness. It poses a threat to stability in our already turbulent region. An escalation to violence in this incident was only avoided because of Israel's restraint.

These are not isolated incidents. They represent a continuing pattern of violations. For your reference, I have listed below six other violations that have occurred in just the past four months:

9 February 2012. Lebanese Armed Forces soldiers crossed 40 metres south of the Blue Line in the area of TP35 (west of MISGAV AM and south of the Blue Line), while Israel was carrying out construction work on the Israeli side of the Blue Line.

25 February 2012. Lebanese Armed Forces soldiers crossed the Blue Line in the area of 85B, near Kfar Kila.

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11 April 2012. Lebanese citizens dug a tunnel that crossed the Blue Line, which merged into an Israeli well. After UNIFIL was informed of the incident, the Lebanese Armed Forces covered the well.

April 2012. During the month of April, several Lebanese tractors crossed onto the Israeli side of the Blue Line to plough land near the Hasbani River. The activity continues to have direct effects on the water resources of the two countries. This work was not coordinated with Israel — and it only stopped after UNIFIL intervention.

May 2012. During May, Israel constructed a fence near Kfar Kila. Even though this construction was coordinated between Israel, UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces, the Lebanese Armed Forces demanded that Israel halt this construction, despite the fact that it is taking place entirely on Israeli territory south of the Blue Line.

25 May 2012. With the support of the Lebanese Armed Forces, Lebanese citizens built infrastructure on the Israeli side of the Blue Line, which included sidewalks and trees. They held a ceremony to celebrate this construction, which was attended by senior Lebanese Armed Forces commanders.

The United Nations and the international community have a clear duty to hold the Government of Lebanon responsible for its serial violations of the Blue Line. It is high time that Lebanon respected the Blue Line in its entirety. Any further delay on this issue holds the potential to ignite an escalation of conflict in our region.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Ron **Prosor**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

United Nations S/2012/437

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 June 2012

Original: English

Note by the President of the Security Council

After considerations among the members of the Security Council, it was agreed to elect the Chairman of the following Committee for the period ending 31 December 2012:

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau

Chairman:
Mohammed Loulichki (Morocco)

12-37214 (E) 130612

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United Nations S/2012/439

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 June 2012

Original: English

Letter dated 13 June 2012 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit a letter dated 1 June 2012 from His Excellency Boni Yayi, President of Benin and current Chairperson of the African Union, regarding the security situation in Africa and particularly in Mali (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would bring the aforementioned letter to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) BAN Ki-moon

12-37365 (E) 150612 150612

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Annex

Letter dated 1 June 2012 from the Chairperson of the African Union to the Secretary-General

[Original: French]

In my capacity as Chairperson of the African Union, I have the honour to inform you of the following:

At a time when the African continent is fighting to meet the challenges of development that will allow it to lead its peoples towards progress and social well-being, we are noting a resurgence of crises and the degradation of the security situation in Africa.

This situation, which has been observed in recent months in the Sahara-Sahel region and in the Horn of Africa, is of some concern.

With particular reference to the Sahara-Sahel region, the case of Mali is very worrying. Indeed, the collapse of the army and the removal of all State structures has created the conditions for Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQMI), along with various organized crime networks, to control the entire North (over 800,000 square km). The National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) and Ansar Eddine served as a front for AQMI, which currently has free rein to conduct its activities within the Sahel and to use it as a base.

The connection between the peoples and area of the Sahel and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the internationalization of troops makes the Sahel a danger for all countries of the region and even beyond. It is at the same time a passageway to other regions and a sanctuary serving as a logistics and training base and staging area for all Salafist and Islamist groups of the Maghreb and sub-Saharan Africa and the global jihadist movement and finally, as a reservoir of recruits.

If the current situation is not swiftly brought to an end, each neighbouring country will see the birth of its own Ansar Eddine, which will have the objective of waging jihad (holy war) on its national soil, in the image of Boko Haram.

Furthermore, AQMI having established itself at the geographic heart of the Muslim area of Africa, made up of young populations, out of work and seeking reference points and prospects, all the peoples of the Sahel and ECOWAS can find themselves destabilized and may provide an ideal breeding ground for recruitment and takeover.

Added to the proliferation of small arms and light weapons is a phenomenon that is no less dangerous, transnational organized crime, in particular drugs and narcotics. According to information we have received, an average of 100 tons of cocaine, or 40 per cent of Europe's consumption, transit each year through the Sahel.

There is also the impact of ransoms paid for the release of hostages, estimated at close to US$ 200 million per year, in an environment of poverty and insecurity.

In view of all these facts, I call on all members of the Security Council, especially its permanent members, to support without delay the decision of the

African Union to send an African military force composed in particular of ECOWAS countries.

Essentially, the following action is needed:

- Adoption of a résolution taking into account the disastrous repercussions on and decay in the values of a free world, namely peace, security and stability, and on each citizen of our planet and to avoid what we like to call a West African Afghanistan;
- Acceptance of the joint request of the African Union Peace and Security Council and ECOWAS asking the Security Council to adopt a strong resolution giving United Nations cover to this inter-African force with a view to very rapid intervention for the purpose of ridding this part of Africa of the peril of terrorism which every citizen of the world faces today;
- Making available to this inter-African force logistics, aircraft and other materiel; that force will move swiftly to restore and ensure the security of the institutions and leadership of Mali, to strengthen the capacity of the Malian army and re-establish its chain of command in order to rid West Africa of this terrorist threat and crime of all types.

Time is not on our side, for after the destruction of a traditionally democratic Mali, the next target could be Niger and its underground resources (uranium, oil, gas) and finally the other States of the subregion, the Mediterranean, Europe, Asia and America.

AQMI is a branch of Al-Qaida which operates in Afghanistan and of Boko Haram, which operates in Nigeria.

The peril of religious intolerance is real and present. The goal is to transform all of West Africa into an Islamic republic based on sharia.

I am making a heartfelt appeal on behalf of the African continent and I would be infinitely grateful if you would listen to the voice of a vast continent of over 30 million square km, of outrageous and impressive geological riches, a continent which has taken up the path of economic growth again and is full of hope and expectation.

With peace and stability, this continent, which has shown signs of economic recovery, could be a strong engine of growth able to bring the whole planet along, if its efforts to establish improved governance of business and strengthening of democracy, the rule of law and institutions are taken into account.

Swift action is in the interest of all, for we have a common destiny.

So that I may reassure my colleagues on this continent, a prompt reply on your part will be appreciated.

I know I can count on your contribution to save our world from the dangers threatening it.

(*Signed*) Dr. Boni Yayi

United Nations S/2012/440

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 June 2012

Original: English

Letter dated 13 June 2012 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to convey a letter that I have received from Judge Sang-Hyun Song, President of the International Criminal Court, in relation to the detention in Zintan, Libya, of four staff members of the Court (see annex).

President Song states that the four staff members have been held against their will by local authorities since Thursday, 7 June 2012, and that they were carrying out their official duties on a mission, pursuant to a decision of Pre-Trial Chamber I of the Court, when they were detained. He states that the decision, which requested the Libyan authorities to enable the visit with Mr. Saif al-Islam Gaddafi, was agreed to by the Libyan authorities prior to the arrival of the staff members in Libya. The purpose of their mission was, inter alia, to hold a privileged meeting between Mr. Gaddafi and his Court-appointed counsel.

The Security Council referred the situation in Libya to the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court by its resolution 1970 (2011) of 26 February 2011.

I should be most grateful if you would bring the present letter and its annex to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) BAN Ki-moon

12-37372 (E) 130612

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Annex

Letter dated 12 June 2012 from the President of the International Criminal Court addressed to the Secretary-General

I would be grateful if you could bring the following urgent matter to the attention of the Security Council.

Since Thursday, 7 June 2012, four staff members of the International Criminal Court have been held against their will in Zintan, Libya, by local authorities. The staff members were detained while conducting their official duties on a mission pursuant to a decision of Pre-Trial Chamber I of the Court, inter alia, for the purpose of holding a privileged meeting between Mr. Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi and his defence counsel. The Libyan authorities agreed to facilitate this mission in accordance with the Pre-Trial Chamber's decision.

As you are aware, the International Criminal Court was seized of the situation in Libya by Security Council resolution 1970 (2011), adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, which decided that "the Libyan authorities shall cooperate fully with and provide any necessary assistance to the Court".

The Court underlines its deep concern at the situation and respectfully asks the Security Council to urge the immediate and unconditional release of the Court's four staff members.

(*Signed*) Sang-Hyun **Song**

United Nations S/2012/441

Security Council

Distr.: General
14 June 2012

Original: English

Letter dated 12 April 2012 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to refer to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO), which was established by the Security Council in its resolution 690 (1991) and most recently extended in resolution 1979 (2011).

Following the usual consultations, I would like to inform you of my intention to appoint Mr. Wolfgang Weisbrod-Weber (Germany) as my Special Representative for Western Sahara and Head of MINURSO. He replaces Mr. Hany Abdel-Aziz (Egypt), who will complete his assignment on 30 April 2012. I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to Mr. Abdel-Aziz for his dedication and effective leadership of MINURSO.

I should be grateful if you would bring this matter to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) BAN Ki-moon

12-37555 (E) 140612

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United Nations S/2012/442

Security Council

Distr.: General
14 June 2012

Original: English

Letter dated 13 June 2012 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 12 April 2012 (S/2012/441) concerning your decision to appoint Mr. Wolfgang Weisbrod-Weber (Germany) as your Special Representative for Western Sahara and Head of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara, has been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They take note of the intention expressed in your letter.

(*Signed*) Li Baodong
President of the Security Council

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United Nations S/2012/443

Security Council

Distr.: General
14 June 2012

Original: English

Thirty-third report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999)

I. Introduction

1. The present report is submitted pursuant to paragraph 14 of Security Council resolution 1284 (1999) and covers developments on the issues of missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals and of missing Kuwaiti property, including the national archives, since the issuance of my last report of 5 December 2011 (S/2011/754).

II. Recent activities with regard to the repatriation and return of all Kuwaiti and third-country nationals, or their remains

2. Recently, Iraq-Kuwait relations have improved, following the visit of the Prime Minister of Iraq to Kuwait on 14 March 2012, the visit of the Emir of Kuwait to Baghdad to attend the summit meeting of the League of Arab States in March 2012, and the second meeting of the Joint Ministerial Committee, held on 29 April 2012 in Baghdad. Agreements and understandings reached by both sides have apparently increased momentum towards the resolution of outstanding issues pertaining to the fulfilment of Iraqi obligations under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, including the file on missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals.

3. In my previous reports, I have consistently encouraged the Government of Iraq to expeditiously take further practical steps towards the implementation of its obligations under paragraph 14 of Security Council resolution 1284 (1999). I have stressed that tangible progress on this humanitarian issue would not only enhance mutual confidence and trust among the parties, but also contribute to the solution of a wider set of outstanding issues between them.

4. Throughout the reporting period the High-level Coordinator, Ambassador Gennady Tarasov, was actively engaged with both Iraq and Kuwait to strengthen their practical cooperation in the search for missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals. Working in close contact with the Tripartite Commission and its Technical Subcommittee, which remains the primary body to deal with persons unaccounted for since the 1990-1991 Gulf War, the Coordinator focused his efforts on facilitating and promoting joint exploratory missions, within the framework of the Technical Subcommittee and under the auspices of the International Committee of the Red

Cross, to sites on Iraqi territory where missing Kuwaitis might have been buried. He also encouraged the intensification of Iraq's own investigations around the country.

5. Four Technical Subcommittee field missions have been carried out to date in southern Iraq, three of them in Khamisiyah (the latest from 25 February to 10 March 2012). More than 7,000 trenches have been dug. Although no human remains have been discovered, in the view of the participants these missions represent a serious professional endeavour that has the potential to become an effective functional mechanism to uncover the fate of missing persons.

6. Similar Technical Subcommittee missions have continued to explore possible grave sites of Iraqi military personnel in northern Kuwait. The Technical Subcommittee's activities thus include searching for both Kuwaiti and Iraqi nationals.

7. At the meeting of the Tripartite Commission and the Technical Subcommittee held in Kuwait from 4 to 6 June 2012, the participants reviewed the activities over the past months and decided to carry out further field missions in Iraq and Kuwait, with greater emphasis on gathering more precise and specific information on possible grave sites. A new plan of action submitted by the Government of Iraq up to the end of 2012 was adopted.

8. The Coordinator visited the region in February, April and May 2012. On 20 May 2012, he met in Baghdad the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq, Hoshyar Zebari, who reaffirmed his Government's determination to fulfil all outstanding obligations towards Kuwait and ensure Iraq's speedy exit from Chapter VII provisions. Mr. Zebari praised the outcome of the second meeting of the Joint Ministerial Committee, which he said had laid down a road map on Chapter VII issues, including the file on missing Kuwaiti persons and property. He emphasized that Iraq and Kuwait could continue the search for missing persons bilaterally or through some other arrangement besides the Coordinator's mandate.

9. In addition, the Minister for Human Rights of Iraq, Mohammed al-Sudani, stressed Iraq's political will to continue its efforts in cooperation with Kuwait to find missing Kuwaiti nationals. While his Government preferred to conduct the work through bilateral channels, it would not object to other forms of international involvement to assist further progress. He also detailed Iraq's activities to locate possible grave sites in the country.

10. During his visit to Kuwait, the Coordinator was received on 22 May 2012 by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Kuwait, Sheikh Sabah Khalid Al-Hamad Al-Sabah, who reiterated the importance of the United Nations role in closing the long-standing file on missing persons. Noting the positive results of the April meeting of the Joint Ministerial Committee, he expressed the hope that Iraq would be able to expeditiously meet its Chapter VII obligations, saying that Kuwait stood ready to assist in that process.

11. Following the visit by the Prime Minister of Iraq to Kuwait, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq indicated in a letter dated 17 March 2012 that Iraq would comply with its commitments pursuant to relevant Security Council resolutions and expressed the hope that the second meeting of the Joint Ministerial Committee would lead to a new chapter in bilateral relations based on mutual trust and cooperation.

12. In a letter dated 15 May 2012, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Kuwait shared elements of the agreed minutes adopted at the 29 April meeting of the Joint Ministerial Committee. With regard to the High-level Coordinator's mandate, the minutes read:

> Kuwait commended the steps taken by the Iraqi side relating to the missing persons and Kuwaiti possessions. Kuwait also urged the Iraqi side to continue its earnest efforts to close this humanitarian file, through the work of the tripartite and the technical committees, as well as compliance with Security Council resolution 1284, and report to the Secretary-General on that, to take whatever action he deems appropriate in light of the relevant Security Council resolutions and the aforementioned.

13. In a meeting with the Coordinator, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Kuwait confirmed his Government's readiness to provide support and assistance to the United Nations and its bodies to accelerate the implementation by Iraq of outstanding obligations pursuant to relevant Security Council resolutions.

III. Recent activities with regard to the return of Kuwaiti property

14. Although the issue of missing Kuwaiti property, including the national archive, is an integral part of Security Council resolution 1284 (1999), no substantial progress has been made in the search for the national archive, nor has credible information about its fate or whereabouts emerged.

15. In all his meetings with Iraqi officials, the Coordinator has repeatedly urged Iraq to make full use of the recently created Iraqi committee on the Kuwaiti national archive and to report to the United Nations on the results of its activities.

16. In a letter dated 27 January 2012 addressed to the Coordinator (see annex I to the present report), the Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations noted that the Iraqi committee on the Kuwaiti national archive had met on 4 January 2012 and recommended that the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers should request all ministries and other non-ministerial institutions to inform the committee of any properties and files belonging to the Government of Kuwait no later than 15 February 2012. The Coordinator has not received an update on the results of those efforts.

17. In a letter dated 15 November 2011 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/721), the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations reported that 136 microfilm cassettes that included the archive of the official newspaper *Al-Kuwait al-Yawm* had been handed over by an Iraqi citizen to the Iraqi Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In a letter dated 21 February 2012 addressed to the Coordinator (see annex II to the present report), the Permanent Mission of Kuwait confirmed the receipt by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of those microfilm cassettes on 20 February 2012.

18. In a letter dated 9 May 2012 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2012/309), the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations stated that, on 16 and 17 April 2012, a delegation from the Iraqi Ministry of Foreign Affairs had transmitted Kuwaiti currency (paper notes and coins), documents and

keys for safes belonging to the Central Bank of Kuwait to the Kuwaiti authorities at the headquarters of the Central Bank of Kuwait. The delegation had also transmitted 15 microfilm cassettes containing the archives of *Al Anba* newspaper to the Kuwaiti authorities at the headquarters of the Kuwaiti Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

19. While the Kuwaiti national archive has yet to be discovered, Iraq has demonstrated, by finding other missing Kuwaiti property, that its credible and sustained efforts in this regard can bear results.

IV. Observations

20. The increased cooperation in place between the Governments of Iraq and Kuwait, in addition to the proactive efforts on the part of Iraq with regard to the search for missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals, in addition to Kuwaiti property, should be commended. I encourage Iraq to continue to take further practical steps towards fulfilling its obligations under paragraph 14 of Security Council resolution 1284 (1999).

21. Joint exploratory missions in Iraq within the framework of the Technical Subcommittee and under the auspices of ICRC appear to be an appropriate and specific mechanism to probe the fate of missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals. I should like to acknowledge the support and contribution of Kuwait, and of the other members of the Tripartite Commission and the Technical Subcommittee, to the task of resolving the issue of missing persons. I highly appreciate the leading role of ICRC in this regard.

22. I welcome Iraq's formation of a committee to coordinate the search for Kuwaiti missing property, including the national archive. I look forward to the committee's increased efforts to ascertain the whereabouts of the national archive.

23. In my comprehensive report dated 8 April 2009 (S/2009/190) and my subsequent reports to the Security Council, I called for the introduction of a confidence and cooperation-building process between Iraq and Kuwait to achieve visible and significant progress, and to strengthen their practical cooperation. I am encouraged by this promising approach and hope that it will lead to tangible and practical results as soon as possible.

24. I recommend that the Security Council extend the financing of the High-level Coordinator's mandate until 31 December 2012, in order to consolidate the progress made by Iraq in fulfilling its international obligations in relation to missing Kuwaiti persons and property. I also believe that both sides should begin exploring other arrangements to consolidate and ensure their continued cooperation in the search for missing Kuwaiti persons and property.

25. Tangible progress on this humanitarian file, along with other necessary steps by Iraq to comply with its outstanding obligations under relevant Security Council resolutions pertaining to the situation concerning Iraq and Kuwait, would provide a good basis to enable the Council to consider my report of 27 July 2009, pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 1859 (2008) (S/2009/385).

Annex I

Letter dated 27 January 2012 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the High-level Coordinator

Upon instruction from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that the Iraqi committee on the Kuwaiti archive held a meeting on 4 January 2012, and adopted a recommendation to the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers to request all ministries and other non-ministerial institutions to inform the committee of any properties and files belonging to the Kuwaiti Government no later than 15 February 2012.

(*Signed*) William Ishaya **Odisho**
Minister Plenipotentiary
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

Annex II

Letter dated 21 February 2012 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the High-level Coordinator

It is my pleasure to enclose, for your kind attention, a copy of the record of the receipt of Kuwaiti property from the Republic of Iraq, consisting of 136 microfilms of the archive of the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Kuwait al-Yawm*, which took place on 20 February 2012 at the Kuwaiti Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(*Signed*) Mansour Al-Otaibi
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Enclosure

[Original: Arabic]

Record of receipt of Kuwaiti property, consisting of 136 microfilms of the archive of the newspaper *Al-Kuwait al-Yawm*, from the Republic of Iraq

20 February 2012

On 20 February 2012, in accordance with the relevant Security Council resolutions, the State of Kuwait received from the Republic of Iraq two boxes containing 136 microfilms of the archive of the newspaper *Al-Kuwait al-Yawm*. The items belong to the Ministry of Information of Kuwait, but were seized by the previous Iraqi regime during its occupation of the State of Kuwait in 1990.

The items were handed over at the headquarters of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the State of Kuwait in the presence of a representative of the Ministry of Information and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as well as representatives of the Embassy of the Republic of Iraq to the State of Kuwait and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq. This record was drafted and signed in the presence of the head of the United Nations office in the State of Kuwait.

Republic of Iraq

(*Signed*) H.E. Muhammad Hussain Muhammad **Bahrul'ulum**
Ambassador of the Republic of Iraq to the State of Kuwait

(*Signed*) Khalid Faysal **Habib**
Representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

State of Kuwait

(*Signed*) H.E. Jasim Mubarak **al-Mubaraki**
Head of the Department of International Organizations
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

United Nations

(*Signed*) Adam **Abdelmoula**
Head of the United Nations office in the State of Kuwait

United Nations S/2012/444

Security Council

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Letter dated 13 June 2012 from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

At a consultative meeting of members of the Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council, held in New York on 13 June 2012, the members of the two Councils adopted a joint communiqué (see annex).

I would be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Baso Sangqu
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of the Republic of South Africa

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Annex to the letter dated 13 June 2012 from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Communiqué of the consultative meeting between members of the Security Council of the United Nations and the Peace and Security Council of the African Union

1. The members of the Security Council of the United Nations and the Peace and Security Council of the African Union held their 6th consultative meeting at United Nations Headquarters on Wednesday, 13 June 2012.

2. Reaffirming the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security and the mandate of the Peace and Security Council with regard to the promotion of peace and security in Africa, also reaffirming the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations on the role of regional arrangements in the settlement of disputes among and within their Member States, and recalling the communiqués of their previous consultative meetings held between 2007 and 2011, the two Councils reviewed matters of common interest, in particular the ways and means of strengthening the partnership between them, consistent with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, with regard to the maintenance of peace and security in Africa.

3. The members of the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council assessed their cooperation with regard to conflict prevention and resolution, and peacekeeping and peacebuilding, including the maintenance of constitutional order and the promotion of human rights, democracy and the rule of law in Africa.

4. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council recognized the positive role that women have played in the peaceful resolution of conflict and underscored the need to strengthen women's participation in peace and mediation and political processes. In that regard, they reaffirmed the vital role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts, peace negotiations, peacebuilding, peacekeeping, humanitarian response and post-conflict reconstruction. The members of the two Councils expressed concern at the situation of women and children in conflict situations and post-conflict contexts; they stressed the need to effectively address the problem of sexual violence in armed conflict and post-conflict situations; to investigate crimes committed against women and children; and to ensure that their perpetrators are brought to justice. They also stressed the need for the United Nations and the African Union to work to ensure that women and gender perspectives are fully integrated into peace and security efforts undertaken by the two organizations, including by building the necessary capacity.

Strengthening of methods of work and cooperation

5. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council welcomed the adoption of resolution 2033 (2012) and stressed the importance of further cooperation and of developing effective relationships, consistent with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, to address common collective security challenges in Africa.

6. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council took note of the communiqué of the Peace and Security Council dated 9 January 2012 and the reports of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on their respective strategic visions of the partnership between the African Union and the United Nations and the practical modalities proposed in those reports for enhancing the partnership between the two institutions. They stressed that common and coordinated efforts undertaken by the two Councils in matters of peace and security should be based on their respective authorities, competencies and capacities.

7. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council expressed satisfaction with the recent progress made in the cooperation between the two Councils and expressed their determination to improve the effectiveness of consultative meetings in the future. They agreed to elaborate further ways of strengthening relations between the two Councils, including through more effective annual consultative meetings and the holding of timely consultations and collaborative field missions of the two Councils, as appropriate, to formulate cohesive positions and strategies on a case-by-case basis in dealing with conflict situations in Africa.

8. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council welcomed the regular interaction between the United Nations Secretariat and the African Union Commission, through the United Nations-African Union joint task force on peace and security, encouraged the task force to continue to focus on strategic and country-specific issues on the African continent that are of interest to both organizations, and requested the task force to consider ways to enhance cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union on conflict-prevention in Africa.

9. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council also welcomed close collaboration of the United Nations Secretariat, most notably in (a) the joint African Union-United Nations technical assessment mission in respect of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM); (b) the joint assessment mission to the Sahel region; and (c) the development of the framework for African Union and United Nations facilitation of the Darfur peace process.

10. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council encouraged the improvement of regular joint interaction, consultation and coordination, as appropriate, on matters of mutual interest. They expressed support for further interaction between the United Nations Secretariat and the African Union Commission to exchange information and, as appropriate, coordinate in the preparation of recommendations, including through joint assessments, in order to assist the two Councils in formulating cohesive positions and strategies.

11. The members of the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council reiterated the need to enhance the predictability, sustainability and flexibility of financing of the African Union peace and security capability. They recalled the report of the African Union-United Nations panel (A/63/666-S/2008/813) as an important contribution towards the overall efforts to enhance the capacity of the African Union in undertaking peacekeeping operations. They also reiterated that regional organizations have the responsibility to secure human, financial, logistical and other resources for their organizations, including through contributions by their

members and support from partners. They intend to continue to exchange views on the issue in future joint consultative meetings.

Peace consolidation in West Africa

12. The members of the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council condemned the recent instances of unconstitutional change in West Africa and reiterated their commitment to strengthening democracy, peace and stability on the continent. They expressed concern at the serious threat to international peace and stability in different regions of the world, in particular West Africa and the Sahel region, posed by transnational organized crime, including illicit weapons and drug trafficking, piracy and armed robbery at sea. They also expressed serious concern about the insecurity and rapidly deteriorating humanitarian situation in the Sahel region, which is further complicated by the presence of armed groups and terrorist groups and their activities, and by the proliferation of weapons from within and outside the region that threaten the peace, security and stability of regional States.

Guinea-Bissau

13. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council expressed their strong condemnation of the coup d'état perpetrated on 12 April 2012.

14. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council underlined the urgent need to continue to strengthen measures to restore and respect constitutional order, including a democratic electoral process, and that members of the "military command" relinquish their position of authority. They expressed their concern with continuing reports of human rights violations and abuses, including arbitrary detentions, ill-treatment during detention, repression of peaceful demonstrations and the restrictions on freedom of movement.

15. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council reaffirmed the importance of concerted international action, including by the United Nations, the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the European Union, as well as the mediation efforts led by ECOWAS, with a view to developing a comprehensive integrated strategy with concrete measures aimed at implementing security sector, political and economic reforms, combating drug trafficking and fighting impunity. The members of the two Councils resolved to keep the situation in Guinea-Bissau under continuous review, and each expressed their readiness to consider additional measures. In that context, they noted the withdrawal of the Angolan military mission from Guinea-Bissau.

16. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council stressed that the recurrence of illegal interference of the military in politics in Guinea-Bissau and the impact of illicit drug trafficking and organized crime contribute to the persistence of instability and a culture of impunity and hamper efforts to consolidate the rule of law, implement security sector reform and promote the development and entrenchment of a democratic culture. They reaffirmed the need for effective restoration of constitutional order.

Mali

17. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council strongly condemned the forcible seizure of power from the democratically elected Government of Mali by some members of the Malian armed forces.

18. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council acknowledged the signing on 6 April 2012 by the perpetrators of the coup d'état in Mali and ECOWAS mediators of a framework agreement for the implementation of the solemn undertaking of 1 April 2012, providing for a series of steps for the restoration of constitutional order in Mali. They urged all Malian stakeholders to implement the agreement.

19. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council urged Malians to desist from unlawful conduct and acts of violence and to support all political and legitimate efforts to restore constitutional and democratic governance.

20. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council reaffirmed the need to uphold and respect the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Mali and reject categorically any declarations to the contrary, demanded in that regard the full cessation of hostilities in the north of Mali by rebel groups and acknowledged the efforts of ECOWAS to explore options to restore peace and security in Mali in the context of upholding its territorial integrity.

21. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council expressed deep concern at the increased terrorist threat in the north of Mali due to the presence among the rebels of members of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb, condemned all violence, including against humanitarian workers, called for the immediate cessation of all violence and renewed their call to all parties in Mali to seek a peaceful solution through appropriate political dialogue.

22. The members of the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council reaffirmed their support to the mediations efforts made by the United Nations, the African Union and ECOWAS for the restoration of constitutional rule in Mali and for initiating concrete steps to protect its sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity.

23. The members of the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council took note of the communiqué of the meeting of the Peace and Security Council held on 12 June 2012, and will examine proposals for future appropriate steps to assist ECOWAS in its efforts in Mali.

Sudan/South Sudan

24. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council welcomed the adoption of Security Council resolution 2046 (2012), in which the Council expressed support for the Peace and Security Council communiqué of 24 April 2012. They welcomed the resumption of negotiations between the Government of the Sudan and the Government of South Sudan under the auspices of the African Union High-level Implementation Panel, and reaffirmed that the Government of the Sudan and Government of South Sudan must comply with all of their obligations under the resolution and the African Union road map to ensure peace and stability and to create conditions necessary for two viable and prosperous States.

25. The members of the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council expressed their concern at the prevailing situation between the Sudan and South Sudan. They reaffirmed their strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity, and territorial integrity of the Sudan and South Sudan and reiterated that the territorial boundaries of States shall not be altered by force and that any territorial disputes shall be settled exclusively by peaceful means.

26. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council expressed their grave concern over the conflict in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile States in the Sudan and the resulting dire humanitarian situation. They reaffirmed that the Government of the Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North must extend full cooperation to the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the Chair of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development to reach a negotiated settlement on the basis of the 28 June 2011 framework agreement on political partnership between the National Congress Party and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North and political and security arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan States. They urged the Government of the Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North to accept the tripartite proposal by the African Union, the United Nations and the League of Arab States, for immediate humanitarian access to the affected population in the two areas.

27. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council expressed concern over the continued violence and insecurity in Darfur. They welcomed the framework for African Union and United Nations facilitation of the Darfur peace process. They emphasized the importance of the implementation of the Doha document for peace in Darfur and in that regard also welcomed the inauguration of the Darfur Regional Authority as an important step in the implementation of the Doha document for peace and also emphasized the need to ensure that the Authority has sufficient resources and capabilities to fulfil its responsibilities. They urged all parties, in particular other armed movements who had not signed the Doha document for peace in Darfur, to indicate a willingness to negotiate without preconditions or further delays on the basis of the Doha document for peace in Darfur and fully participate in the joint African Union/United Nations mediation.

Somalia

28. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council noted that the political process in Somalia was at a critical phase, with only two months to go until the end of the transitional period on 20 August 2012. They noted that there would be no further extension of the transitional period. They welcomed the progress made so far in the implementation of the road map to end the transition and reaffirmed their commitment to supporting the process. They expressed concern that some deadlines for the completion of tasks had already been missed.

29. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council urged the transitional federal institutions and all other signatories of the road map to redouble their efforts to complete on time the remaining tasks, including the creation of a representative constituent assembly, with the participation of women and civil society; the adoption of a provisional constitution underpinned by respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms; the establishment of a new parliament; and indirect elections of a speaker and president. They welcomed the Addis Ababa

agreement of 23 May, which had renewed the momentum of the process, and reiterated the importance of meeting the deadlines agreed in the agreement.

30. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council stressed the primary responsibility of the Somali parties to reach agreement on broad-based, inclusive and representative post-transitional arrangements, in line with the Djibouti peace process, Kampala agreement, road map, Garowe principles and Addis Ababa agreement. They urged the transitional federal institutions and the road map signatories to abide by their commitments, and also stressed the importance of a transparent and legitimate political process, including public consultations on the Constitution. They welcomed the conclusions and commitments of Somali stakeholders and the international community at the London Conference held on 23 February and the Istanbul Conference held from 31 May to 1 June. In addressing the challenges of Somalia, they called for a continued coherent and cooperative international approach.

31. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council strongly supported the joint letter of 1 May 2012 by the African Union Intergovernmental Authority on Development and the United Nations, and reiterated their readiness to support measures against internal and external actors or groups that sought to undermine or block the peace process in Somalia, including after the August transition deadline has passed, while recognizing the importance of freedom of speech and of assembly.

32. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council commended the progress made by AMISOM and the Somali national security forces in consolidating security and stability in Mogadishu, and recognized the significant sacrifices made by those forces. They welcomed the adoption of Security Council resolution 2036 (2012), in which the Council facilitated the expansion of the control of the Transitional Federal Government over large parts of Somalia. They also welcomed the cooperation of the African Union and the United Nations on the technical assessment mission to design the new concept of operations of AMISOM. They called upon new troop-contributing countries to fully integrate their forces into AMISOM command and control structures, in line with the above-mentioned resolution. They stressed the need to expedite the staffing of the force headquarters and called upon all the countries concerned to extend full cooperation in that respect.

33. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council welcomed the work of the Transitional Federal Government and local governance structures to promote stability and reconciliation in the newly liberated regions in Somalia, and encouraged further efforts in that regard.

34. The members of the Security Council and Peace and Security Council expressed grave concern over the threat that piracy and armed robbery at sea against vessels pose to the situation in Somalia and other States in the region, and to international navigation, the safety of commercial maritime routes and the safety of seafarers and other persons. They underlined the importance of a comprehensive response to repress piracy and its underlying causes, including the need to investigate and prosecute those who finance, plan, organize or profit from pirate attacks, and took note of the report of the Secretary-General of 25 October 2011 on the protection of Somali natural resources and waters, and on alleged illegal fishing and illegal dumping, including of toxic substances, in line with paragraph 7 of

resolution 1976 (2011). They emphasized that peace and stability within Somalia, the strengthening of State institutions, economic and social development and respect for human rights and the rule of law are necessary to create the conditions for the durable eradication of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia.

35. The next consultative meeting will be held at the headquarters of the African Union no later than July 2013.

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Security Council

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Agenda item 34
Prevention of armed conflict

Security Council
Sixty-seventh year

Letter dated 13 June 2012 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Further to my letter dated 13 June 2012, concerning the shelling of civilians under siege in the city of Homs, and upon the instructions of my Government, I write to request, through you, that the Joint Special Envoy of the United Nations and the League of Arab States on Syria use his good offices with countries that have influence on the Syrian regime to urge them to exert pressure on the regime to comply with its commitments under the six-point plan, in particular to immediately stop the use of heavy weapons in Homs.

I should be grateful if the present letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 34, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Meshal Hamad M. **Al-Thani**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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